(XLVIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2331.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1791.

COPENHAGEN, *June* 21.

JEUSGRON, a Norwegian by birth, captain of a veſſel named the Emanuel, diſcovered, on the 31ſt of laſt month, a ſhoal, between the Iſle of Anholt and Vulhourg, in Sweden. As this ſhoal is not laid down in the chart of the Cattegate, publiſhed laſt year by profeſſor Lons, the Daniſh admiralty have diſpatched two yachts, with experienced officers, to examine it minutely, for the future ſafety of navigators.

PARIS, *June* 23.

From the interrogatories put to the domeſtics of the king and queen, it ſeems to think that they went out of the caſtle by means of double keys, through a door in the vaulted paſſage upon a ſmall ſtaircaſe, which deſcends on one ſide of *la Cour de Priſons*, and which ſervant ſaid to have had an outlet, which has been always kept ſhut, on the quay, on the ſide of *Pavillon de Flore*.

The depoſitions ſtate that Madame Eliſabeth, and another lady, got into a Cabriolette, with three horſes, which had been all night at mid-night to the end of the *Pont Royal*, oppoſite the *Rue du Bacq*. By another depoſition, there is reaſon to think that the king and queen went off in a Berlin, hired for that purpoſe, in the *Fauxbourg St. Honore*.

Another account ſtates, that they made their eſcape by bribing two ſentries, who have diſappeared.—They went out by a door from the kitchens leading to a cellar, which terminated on the banks of the Seine; they then went to the carriage, which was waiting at the *Porte Maillot*.

The numerous deputations from the neighbouring municipalities, teſtifying their firm determination to maintain the new conſtitution, in ſpite of this attempt of the counter-revolutioniſts, ſhewed how little reaſon we had to fear the conſequences. The recovery of the king's perſon, however, has removed our anxiety; and the general belief is, that the conſtitution will acquire freſh ſtrength from the iſſue of this event, which for a little time gave us unſpeakable alarm.

July 3. M. de Bouille's letter has, till now, been looked upon as an artful attempt to impoſe upon the national aſſembly; the preſident, however, after comparing it with the writings of that gentleman, has declared its authenticity; and this opinion has been confirmed by M. de la Fayette, who has juſt received a packet, marked Luxembourg, ſealed with the arms of the military fugitive, and containing two printed copies of this celebrated gaſconade.

The preparations for the ceremony attendant on the tranſlation of the corpſe of Voltaire to Paris, having been delayed and impeded by the king's flight, the proceſſion will not take place to morrow, as was formerly decreed by the municipality. On the 10th or 12th of this month, however, the aſhes of that great man will receive that tribute of reſpect which they are ſo juſtly entitled to, by a people emancipated from ſlavery by the ſame philoſophers, and taught by them the value of thoſe privileges which they at preſent enjoy.

All Paris has been alarmed by the arrival of an expreſs from the Directory of the department of the Leire, containing an account of an Engliſh armament of five ſhips of the line, and twenty-ſix ſmaller veſſels, which appeared on the 28th of laſt month on their coaſt.

The national guards of the country and adjoining towns had been inſtantly called forth—the municipal and military officers had conſulted together, and upwards of one hundred thouſand men were aſſembled when the courier came away.

A letter, however, received ſoon after from Nantes, announced immediately by the preſident, relieved the [illegible] and the public at large, as it [illegible] deſcent from England was [illegible] occaſioned by the flight [illegible] the formidable fleet a few [illegible] on purpoſe to effect their [illegible] ceived, (coarſe from the very [illegible] men in the aſſembly, [illegible] ſide of this memorable [illegible] Give no credit to that [illegible] deſcent, it muſt be the deſcent [illegible] nation like England—[illegible] government, in regard [illegible] muſt be doubtful, but that of [illegible] great people have them[illegible] poſition of princes; they have [illegible] from [illegible] leſtroying the benefits of [illegible] they reſpect the princes [illegible] the rights of nations too [illegible] which have excited upon [illegible] example to all [illegible] equality and [illegible] commands a[illegible]

On Sunday laſt all the miniſters waited on the king, and were half an hour with him in his apartment.

It is ſaid that a courier who was diſpatched to M. de Choiſeul Goufflier, our ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, to offer him the office of miniſter of foreign affairs, is ſoon expected back with the anſwer of that miniſter. This circumſtance induces many to think, that M. de Montmorin has thoughts of retiring.

A letter of the 30th June, from Sedan, written by M. Jourdain, an officer of the national guards, contains a very ſerious charge againſt the regiment of Royal Allemand.

"The fact is," ſays he, "this regiment was ſeduced; and after having promiſed to protect the king in his journey, there were diſtributed to each ſquadron 25 Louis; but as the laſt ſquadron was to ſurround the king's carriage, it received 50 Louis—the jealouſy of the other ſquadrons occaſioned murmurs—Time was neceſſary for M. de Bouille to calm this diſſention, which circumſtance retarded his progreſs, and ſaved France. This is the truth—you may depend upon it—I was an eye witneſs to moſt of the facts."

At Bourdeaux, on the 28th ult. a very remarkable proceſſion took place. More than 4000 citizen's wives aſſembled in the Champ de Mars, with the national cockade on their breaſts. After having ſworn, in the preſence of the adminiſtrative bodies, to bring up their children in the principles of the new conſtitution, they preſented a bouquet to the conſtitutional biſhop. Diviſions of national guards were drawn up in the form of a battalion, with the ladies in the centre; and a crowd of ſpectators filled up the train. This ſpectacle warmed every heart with the *vrai patriotiſme*.

At Straſbourg the people have burnt in effigy Meſſrs. Bouille, Klinglin and Heymann. On each of their breaſts was this label: "A Traitor to the Nation!"—Before burning them, they were carried through the ſtreets on the hangman's carts.

LONDON, *June* 21.

Thurſday morning laſt, the paſſengers in the mail-coach from Glaſgow to Carliſle, had a very narrow and moſt wonderful eſcape from deſtruction at Cliffe-bridge, near Brotleſcham. By the negligence of the driver converſing with the guard, who had imprudently ſhifted from his ſeat to the coach-roof, the reins ſlackened, the fore horſes flew over the bridge, and the coach falling at leaſt ten feet upſide down, was daſhed to pieces! Of three paſſengers, only one, a gentleman from Glaſgow, received any perſonal injury. One of the four horſes was killed on the ſpot, and the pole of the carriage ſhivered to atoms!

Among the ſingular circumſtances which have rendered the *year 1791* remarkable, we may note a gentleman that travelled alone and all night, in one of the northern ſtage coaches, on the twelfth day of June, being ſo benumbed with cold, that when he arrived at his inn, he was unable to walk out of the carriage; he declares, that between day-break and five o'clock, it hailed, ſnowed, and froze.

The following ſingular circumſtance lately happened at Everdon, in Northamptonſhire:—The houſe of Mr. Warr, a farmer of that place, had been greatly infeſted with rats; Mrs. Warr, in clearing away the earth they had ſcattered from the foundation of a pantry under a ſtair-caſe, diſcovered ſeveral guineas; and upon further ſearch found a large tea-pot with upwards of 25 guineas more in it.

June 25. Sir Watts Orton has proved a very ſucceſsful Punter this ſeaſon, at the lady's Faro bank—12,000 hard guineas are ſaid to have been thus gallantly ſqueazed out of the ſoft hands of certain fair gameſters!

The remains of the late counteſs of Huntingdon laid in ſtate at the houſe in which ſhe reſided, next to her chapel in the Sou-Fields.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—During the mild winter two ſeaſons ago, the London confectioners joined for freighting a ſhip with ice. On its arrival, an amazing confuſion enſued at the cuſtoms, how to rate it, ad valorem. "They had never heard of ſuch a thing before!—What could be the value of it?" When, unluckily, as the debate cloſed—all the ice had melted away!—No bad hint for long ſpeeches.

Heraldry.—A man who roſe to wealth, and wanted a coat of arms, had in his worſer days eſcaped from Ludgate Priſon, by *in ans of a rope*. He ever afterwards boaſted that he was *deſcended in a direct line* from *king Lud!*

Calone is ſelling his Villas to defray the expences of his counter-revolution Cruſade.

The age of the prince of Conde, the leader of the anti-revolutioniſts, is ſeventy.—Perhaps he may think the remnant of his life but a little ſacrifice to his principles!

The Corſican inſurrection was probably prompted by the agents of Genoa, who wiſhes to avail herſelf of the French inſurrections, to regain that iſland. But the authority of Paoli will be ſufficient to fruſtrate their views, and ſave the Corſicans from the yoke of their ancient tyrants.

A gentleman of ſome ſame ſince upon actual [illegible] that he had at the time upwards of eighty lawyers [illegible] power as pledges! A [illegible] ſhe, if the bar be not overſtocked, the devil is in it!

By the death of Mrs. Mannaley Graham her whole fortune goes from her huſband, 400l. a year to the executors of Dr. Wilſon, and the remainder to her daughter. Her perſonal effects, are ſaid, however, to be conſiderable, and they of courſe are her huſband's.

A gentleman who a few days ago was cheapening a horſe, received a neat reply from the ſtable keeper.—Your horſe, Mr. Stubbs keeper, is not worth five pounds. He is only fit for dogs meat.—Then Mr. ——, you ſhall have him at your own price.

July 6. The queen of France is certainly by the time cloſely immured in a convent: ſhe weeps abundantly when ſhe was told by the national commiſſioners, that it was their painful duty to ſeparate her from the king and dauphin.

The ſoldiery, even of Alſace, which is known to be the moſt diſcontented province in France, are of very oppoſite principles to the nobility.—The garriſon of Civet, compoſed chiefly of regiments levied in that province, when they heard of the flight of the king, ſubſcribed twelve thouſand livres for the repair of the fortifications, and ſwore to live free or die.

WHITEHAVEN, *June* 14.

The viciſſitudes of weather has ſeldom been more eminently diſplayed than within theſe few days, when, in the courſe of twelve hours ſummer and winter have alternately and repeatedly had the predominence. This is partially felt by the inhabitants on the ſea coaſt, and by thoſe living in the interior and mountainous parts of this country, notwithſtanding their being accuſtomed to winds ſo frequent and ſudden changes in the atmoſphere, have had their attention aroſed in a very particular manner.

On Sunday morning laſt, in the neighbourhood of the celebrated lakes of Lowſewater, Crummock and Buttermere, the tops of the ſurrounding mountains were ſeen covered with ſnow, which extended downwards, though thinly ſcattered, in ſome parts within a few yards of their baſes. Theſe delightful vales were, however, beautifully gilded by the ſun, and the feathered inmates of their numerous and enchanting groves enlightened them with their melody.

Between the hours of twelve and three in the afternoon, at Scale-hill, there was not leſs than four tempeſtuous ſhowers of thick hail, driven by a furious north-weſt wind, which breathed all the rigour of winter. Although their duration was ſhort, and the intervals produced a contraſt great as can be conceived from the effect of the ſun, in a ſituation the moſt favourable, yet the hailſtones laid a conſiderable depth upon the ground, which was whitened as far as the eye could extend.

We have had ſimilar accounts from ſeveral other places, and find that it is a phœnomenon not before obſerved on the 12th day of June. Such parties from diſtant counties of the kingdom, as happened then to be in theſe romantic regions, may have reaſon to remember their "Tour to the Lakes" and may juſtly boaſt of having ſeen more than any former viſitors could diſcover.

They write from Carliſle, that there was a great fall of ſnow on the neareſt mountains, in the courſe of Saturday night; ſeveral heavy ſhowers of hail in the valleys on Sunday; and that the mercury ſtood at 16 points below temperate. At Whitehaven, this morning at ten o'clock, it was at three points above temperate.

DUBLIN, *June* 20.

Our advices from London by the laſt mails breathe nothing but war. Had the object, they ſay, been only hoſtilities with Ruſſia, its extent might nearly be aſcertained; but the determination of the emperor to aſſiſt Ruſſia againſt all her enemies, involves a number of outward circumſtances, that if not deprecated, muſt involve the miniſtry of England in a buſineſs where ſucceſs is problematical, profit impoſſible, and expence certain.

The arrival of the meſſenger at London from lord Eglin, the Britiſh reſident at Vienna, has, we hear, been the occaſion of much alarm, as it is ſaid his diſpatches are very far from being of a conciliatory nature.—Bank ſtock fell one per cent. and all the other funds have dropped. The underwriters ſeem to have felt the concuſſion more ſenſibly than any other ſet of men, as they on Thurſday laſt raiſed the premium of inſurance to the ports within the Straits of Gibraltar to ten guineas per cent.

It is expected that there will be a greater demand for linens this ſeaſon, particularly for the Engliſh and American markets, than has been ever known before.

BOSTON, *August* 29.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, dated August 6, to the editor.—[illegible] by captain Nicholas Brown, who [illegible] here on Friday laſt, in the brig Olive, [illegible] days from this [illegible]

"A ſcene of the moſt horrid of our new republic takes [illegible] wild [illegible] Europeans, (near 3000 in number) [illegible] the purpoſe of executing the legiſlative [illegible]

vernment of this colony. As soon as the body is formed, they will fix on a place to hold their sessions in future. Whether they will decide in favour of this place, Port-au-Prince, St. Marc, the Mole or Leogane, is as yet uncertain.

"The decree of the national assembly, respecting the entire freedom of the mulattoes, is very ill received in the colony. The provincial assembly at this place have written to the king, the national assembly, and the people of France, in different addresses on the subject. Other bodies of merchants, officers of the volunteers, &c. &c. have had meetings likewise; and have voted and resolved similar to the meetings in New-England, previous to the commencement of the last war.

"These things portend future disturbances here; and the measures already adopted speak the troubles at no great distance. The forts in and about the town are putting in order. At the Picolet, a fort which commands the entrance into the harbour, commissaries are appointed to keep an eye upon the garrison stationed there. At the entrance of the town by land, the forts have been put in order, and others in different places are not neglected: All these preparations are making on account of the expected arrival of a considerable fleet, with 5000 troops from France, which is looked for daily, and which, almost unanimously, the colony are determined to oppose, should they attempt to enforce the decree above-mentioned—and it is certain this is the errand of that fleet from Bourdeaux.—To prevent their entrance here, a chain is preparing to put across the channel, which will serve at least as a momentary check to their passage, while the fire from the Picolet will do it effectually.——I can say nothing decisive what else will be done to prevent the execution of the decree, which every one is enthusiastically enraged at."

PITTSBURGH, *August* 27.

On Tuesday last the rear division of troops at this place, amounting to two hundred and sixty men, embarked under the command of captain Phelon, and immediately proceeded down the river for head-quarters; the fleet composed of 12 boats, and rowed with two sets of oars, moved with celerity, and preserving equal given distances, made a handsome appearance.

General Butler and colonel Hodgdon, the quarter-master-general, follow the troops this day.

The guards in this town are now mounted from a detachment of militia lying on the opposite Allegany shore

We hear that a company of the second U. S. regiment, under the command of captain Newman, is expected in town to-morrow.

We are informed, by a person immediately from Fort Washington, that the party of men from Kentucky, under the command of colonel Harrison, had returned from their expedition against the Indians living on the Scioto; the particulars he is not informed of, but understood they had been successful.

We are further informed, that another party started on the return of colonel Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 3.

Mr. Augustus Christian George Elholm, *lately arrived in this city from the* Natches, *on the* Mississippi, *who relates the following lamentable incident; viz.*

"THE brig Galgo (royal packet) commanded by Joseph Rodriga Cabiers, bound to the Havanna with passengers, and partly loaded with lumber, sailed from New-Orleans the 21st of June last, and overset the 23d, at 5 o'clock in the morning, 40 leagues south of Pensacola, wherein eight persons including passengers and sailors, instantaneously perished; in which number were a Spanish lady (Mrs. Palao, distinguished by a successful parental care of a respectable raised family of both sexes,) and her grand-daughter, about six years of age—who were, with several others, in the cabin at the time of the catastrophe! from whence Lt Martini Palao (son of the deceased lady) and himself (the said Mr. Elholm) saved themselves with great difficulty, by getting out through the water at the door, and with the assistance of the rigging joined the survivors on the side of the vessel.

"When the party, for about the space of four hours, conceiving every moment the last, had sustained the violence of the waves, in a boisterous storm, rain, and thunder, amidst the dreadful scene of floating deceased friends; (for the portion between the cabin and the main deck was at this time destroyed by the irresistable force of the sea, and consequently every thing washed out,) the masts at once gave way at the deck, and cleared the wreck by the agitation of the sea, which gave liberty to the hull, to right itself so as to admit the crew to enter the highest side of the quarter-deck, in which situation, filled with water, and loaded with green lumber, she at best floated very deep, and in consequence of her pitching but seldom above water.

"In about fifty five hours after this disastrous event, the wind and waves fortunately abated, which afforded an opportunity to kindle a fire, with a flint and steel, which a peculiar circumstance had preserved:—Night now coming on, the people fatigued and exhausted by the want of fresh water, &c. found means to tie themselves on the highest places on the hull, to indulge in some degree a requisite repose, securedly from the dangerous washing of the ocean; first establishing a watch by turns to keep up the light, in hopes to draw attention, if any vessel should, by the will of Providence, be directed that way; which had the wished for effect: For the friendly and humane captain Dolhonde, commanding the Amisible Maria, from New-Orleans, the ensuing night perceiving the fire which was kept up, and governed by a humane disposition, which on the occasion acquired the praises of a good man, altered his course to inquire whether a light not commonly seen on vessels that distance from land, might not be a signal of a people in distress; and thus came to their relief about two o'clock in the morning, and seventy hours after their shipwreck.

"The said brig had arrived within hailing before she was discovered, and the people being ignorant of the purport of her approach, and positive that her captain might act as unfeelingly as those who passed within sight the preceding day, without affording them relief, naturally joined in a most anxious request, and had their fears speedily subdued with this friendly reply of captain Dolhonde—*Reflez Vous, tranquil.*

"He had plenty of provisions necessary for their recovery, which he imparted with no less attention than as noted liberality; and the 5th of July landed them (19 in number) on the island of Cuba, five miles to the windward of the Havanna, from whence they proceeded to the town."

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Pittsburgh, August 24, 1791. Mr Ormsby in the chair, it was unanimously resolved, that the following address should be presented to major-general Richard Butler, and that general Gibson, George Wallace, James O'Harra, James Morrison, and John Wilkins, jun. be a committe for that purpose.

Major-General Butler,

Sir,

UNDERSTANDING that you are about taking your leave of this town, for the campaign to the westward, the inhabitants have convened, and wish to express every compliment of respect for your own personal demeanor and civility towards the citizens, and for that security and safety which they have experienced to their property from the soldiery under your command, on their march, or delay at this place; but more especially for that protection which the frontier of the country has received from the judicious dispositions of detachments occasionally made.—We congratulate you on the pleasing success in collecting the troops for the present expedition, and the ample supplies furnished for their support. Our knowledge of your abilities as an officer, of your attachment to your country, and our very favourable opinion of the officers and troops that compose the present army, affords us very flattering prospects of obtaining a speedy termination to the alarming effects of savage depredations on our settlements. May the same good fortune which has attended you in the part you sustained in the late war with Great-Britain, restore you with success to your amiable family, domestic happiness, and the warmest wishes of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh.

JOHN ORMSBY, chairman.

To general John Gibson, George Wallace, James O'Hara, James Morrison, and John Wilkins, jun. Esquires, committee.

Gentlemen,

THE honour you were pleased to confer on me, in obedience to the wishes of the citizens of Pittsburgh, emboldens me to take the liberty of troubling you to convey the grateful sense I entertain of their polite and affectionate address of yesterday, and request that you will be pleased to deliver the enclosed to the venerable and worthy chairman of the committee. I assure you, gentlemen, that I have the highest sense of the favours you have already conferred,

And am, with great respect and regard,
gentlemen, your obliged and
humble servant,
RICHARD BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1791.

To Mr. John Ormsby, chairman.

Sir,

THE respectful and affectionate address of the worthy citizens of Pittsburgh, presented to me by so respectable a committee, can only be equalled by the gratitude and pleasure which I feel, that my conduct as a citizen, and services as an officer, are approved by them. If I have been instrumental in protecting them, and their property particularly, and the frontiers generally, it is only what was my duty, and I am happy in having so far performed it. If my arrangements have been judicious and successful, the result is an ample reward, and I do with pleasure join in congratulation for the rapid success in raising our force, and in acknowledging the great care of the officers, and orderly disposition of the soldiers towards the inhabitants, both on the march, and while in camp at this place—proofs of the excellence of our happy government, which blends the character of the citizen and the soldier, and provides with ease and facility for the supply and defence of all its members. I would be wanting in justice, if I did not acknowledge the polite conduct of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity to the army, and the aid given by the magistracy and citizens in promoting the public service on all occasions, and I with sincerity assure them, that what abilities I possess shall be cheerfully joined to those of my fellow officers and soldiers in endeavouring to remove savage depredations from our long troubled and distressed borders. And in grateful return for the kind wishes which they are pleased to express for me and my family, I devoutly pray, that the great Director and Disposer of all things, may bestow on them and their families, the inestimable blessings of peace and health.

I am, gentlemen,
with every sentiment of
friendship and respect,
your most obedient and
humble servant,
RICHARD BUTLER.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated the 2d of August, 1791, to a gentleman on the Mohawk river:

"We have some reason to hope that colonel Simcoe, our proposed governor, may come to this country by the way of your sea-ports, authorised to settle with congress the doubtful line of division—which would be a pleasant thing to both countries. Captain Joseph Brant, after having attended for some time the councils of the western Indians at the Miami river, left us a few days ago for Quebec, attended with several of the chiefs from that quarter; so they avowedly go on lord Dorchester's advice, and as we well know his and government's strong desire for peace, we would gladly hope that it may be the means of bringing on an accommodation: much will depend on the moderation of your side—you have strength and power, I doubt not, to drive them to the last extremities; but when you consider that most assuredly their next reliance will be to accept the strong offers and pushing influence of the Spaniards, to settle on their side, and this the only motive for these offers is, to form a barrier between you and them, which, by restraining your frontier settlement, will keep you at a distance from them, of which they are so jealous. When you consider the present animosity of the Indians, aggravated by the loss of their lands, and every thing dear to them, policy and humanity will perhaps dictate an accommodation on reasonable terms, as preferable to the greatest success, which may probably entail a cruel predatory war on the defenceless settlers of your western boundaries for many years."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 15.

The following gentlemen are chosen electors of the senate, viz.——For

Anne-Arundel county, William Harwood and John Hall, Esquires.

Calvert county, Walter Smith and Thomas Gantt, Esquires.

Charles county, William Smallwood and John Parnham, Esquires.

Dorchester county, John Henry and Robert Hutchinson, Esquires.

City of Annapolis, James Brice, Esquire.

Baltimore-town, John O'Donnell, Esquire.

From the Public Ledger, (an English paper) of May 11, 1791.

Extract of a letter from Newmarket.

"This day the following horses started for the king's plate: lord Godolphin's b. h. Shakespear, by his Arabian, out of a True Blue mare; lord Portmore's b. h. Looby, by Bright's Arabian, out of a Partner mare; Mr. Panton's ches. h. Partner, by the Leedale Arabian, out of a sister to Bonny Black. The bets were two to one, the field against Shakespear.

"First heat. Shakespear took the lead, and supported it at his usual deep rate, through the furzes, to the top of Choakjade, with Looby in his quarters all the way; but, in coming down the hill, he ran up to him, and they disputed the lead every inch, to the three mile post, where Looby gained about half a length, and kept it, till they came over against the Well-gap; but before they reached the distance post, it was impossible to discern which was first, and they ran in so close together, that it could not be decided which won. Partner laid by, pulled up, and walked in.

"Second heat. Partner made all the play for the first two miles; and Looby, perceiving that Shakespear did not intend to call upon him, began to be very busy along the Ditch, and gave him so much trouble upon the flat, that just as they entered the cords, they were both at laps, and ran it every yard in; but Looby being distressed by the severity of this, and the first heat, was forced to submit to his adversary, though with great honour, by half a neck. This raised the odds to three to one Shakespear did not win: which were accepted by the judicious part of the turf, who relied on the Godolphin blood, and the honesty of the True Blues. Shakespear went away briskly the third heat, closely pursued by Partner, while Looby lay too far behind, to profess disputing this heat, as he had bravely done the two first.—They were now in the third mile, and Partner had never attempted to take the lead; for, as he was conscious he had the foot, though not the stoutness of Shakespear, he intended to reserve his push as long as possible; but Shakespear being aware of that, and trusting to his bottom, began to make running as he crost the ruts, and displayed all his power upon the flat, with good resolution; but could not conquer his adversary, till the rising ground from the distance to the winning post, by means of his superior strength, declared the contest in his favour, by half a length, hard run.—This brought the bets to even money, Shakespear against the field.

"The fourth heat they all jumped off as four, and ran the first two miles as if they intended to run another to pieces: then they [illegible] came gently together to the [illegible] top of their speed above half [illegible] prevailed by turns; whilst [illegible] the betting gap and corde[illegible] Shakespear having indulge[illegible] have something in hand at [illegible] lengths behind, and the [illegible] gether, stuck and cut every [illegible] loose, as his last effort, and [illegible] twenty yards of the [illegible] riders almost exhausted, [illegible] Partner [illegible] and Looby yielded the victory [illegible] head, and with it his life, for he [illegible] after the heat."

Orphan School Lottery.

SEVERAL of the MANAGERS having [illegible] to make [illegible] drawing of the lottery [illegible] unavoidably postponed [illegible] Tuesday the 18th of [illegible] ber, when it will certainly [illegible] drawing [illegible]

To the FREE VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL County.

Gentlemen,

HAVING been solicited by the people of Elk-Ridge, and the upper part of the county, to stand as a candidate to serve in the next general assembly of this state; in order, if possible, to obtain, a more equal and fair representation: I, with reluctance, consented thereto, and entered upon the business—I now find there is a report spread (I apprehend by some envious person or persons to prevent my being elected,) that if I should be elected, 'tis my intention to join the Baltimore people, and vote for the removal of the seat of government to Baltimore-town—In order to obviate any doubts that may arise from this report, I take this public method of assuring the gentlemen of this county, that I never had a thought or intention to vote for the removal of the seat of government from Annapolis to Baltimore-town, or any other place. I am of opinion that the business of the state assembly can be carried on better in Annapolis than in any great trading town or city.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Very Humble Servant,
REUBEN MERIWETHER.

September 10, 1791. 1 2 7 8

Lands, Negroes, and Stock, For SALE.

On the 24th of October next, WILL BE SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A valuable FARM, containing 348 ACRES of LAND, in a healthy situation, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about 14 miles distant from Baltimore town. The improvements on this farm are very convenient and in good repair; the dwelling house has four rooms below stairs and five above, with two brick chimnies at each end, and a garden adjoining it, well paled in. Near 50 acres are now in excellent timothy meadow, and 30 acres more may be made with ease. There is on this place an apple-orchard, containing 300 bearing trees, with a great variety of other fruit; near forty bushels of wheat will be put in corn ground this fall.

There will also be SOLD, on the same day, and upon the same terms, SIXTEEN NEGROES, men, women and children, amongst whom are two very valuable men grown, and several fine boys, from eight years old upwards; seven head of HORSES; twenty-three head of CATTLE, some of them fit to kill, and others fine milch-cows; twenty-seven head of SHEEP, and thirty head of HOGS.

Any persons desirous of viewing any part of the above property, will please to apply, on the premises, to

JOSHUA DORSEY.

September 8, 1791. 1 J. Carroll

NOTICE,

THAT agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the third day of October next, to elect four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in assembly, and to elect a sheriff for said county.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, September 14, 1791. 1

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, in November next, to pay him for the lot and warehouses for the reception of tobacco in Upper-Marlborough-town. The rent is kept from him to pay the repairs; he has not received any for six years past, and has the assessment to pay annually.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 16, 1791. 1

☞ *NOTICE is hereby given,*

THAT application will be made to the general assembly, at their session in November next, for an act to subject the lands within the city of Washington, in the territory of Columbia, belonging to infants, persons insane or absent, or who will not agree to the same terms as the proprietors in general have, by agreement, subjected their lands to within the same city, instead of the common mode of condemnation on a valuation by jury.

September 9, 1791. 1 Wm. Deakins, junr.

For SALE,

THAT valuable tract of LAND in Montgomery county, known by the name of WOODSTOCK MANOR, containing about eleven hundred acres, situated within two miles of the mouth of Monocacy, and still nearer the Patowmack. The land is rich, in general level, and extremely well adapted to the cultivation of the finer kinds of tobacco and small grain; its convenience to the seat of the federal government being not more than twenty-eight miles distant, with water communication, and on a main road leading from George-town to Frederick-town, which last is only fifteen miles distant, and its vicinity to the flourishing glass-works, combine to render its situation highly valuable, and the whole tract a desirable object of purchase as a gentleman's seat, for which purpose it affords an healthy and elevated situation, uncommonly beautiful. The terms will be made easy and may be known by application to colonel THOMAS, near the land, or STODDERT, of West-River, or DR. STEUART, of Annapolis. tf

July 6, 1791. 12

JOHN HYDE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his friends in particular, that he carries on the tanning and currying business at the yard lately occupied by Mr. John Adam Bayly, where he buys all kinds of hides, or tans one half for the other, as may be most convenient for those who have them to dispose of; he also informs the public, that he is determined to sell leather as low as it can be purchased in Baltimore, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who may please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He still carries on the boot and shoe-making business, in Conduit street, opposite Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes all kinds of boots and shoes in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. 2

August 27, 1791.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of SAMUEL CHEW, Esq; of Calvers county, deceased, are hereby notified to render them properly authenticated, with all convenient speed to the subscriber. also all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA CHEW, Executrix.

2

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA, Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cecil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, }
Wm. CLAY, } *Newcastle.*
BOND and LEES, }

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7 6
to Newcastle in stage,	6 0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3 9
	17 3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 3

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 13th day of *October* next, on the premises, in the city of Annapolis,

ABOUT eighty years, the unexpired term of a LEASE from Charles Carroll, Esquire, of Carrollton, to the subscribers, executors of John Crisall, deceased, a portion of GROUND, being part of two LOTS, lying in the city aforesaid, situate on Prince-George's and Fleet streets, subject to a ground rent of twenty six pounds five shillings, current money, per annum: On the premises are five tenements, renting for ninety-nine pounds per annum, and will be sold together, or in the portions as now divided and rented, by

J. DAVIDSON, } Executors of
R. P. DAVIS, } JOHN CRISALL.

Annapolis, September 1, 1791. 2

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC SALE,

At the late dwelling of VACHEL YATES, deceased, in the city of Annapolis, on FRIDAY the 16th of *September*, at 11 o'clock,

A NEGRO WOMAN, several pair of neat fashionable stays, stay-goods, whale-bone, stay-maker's tools, and sundry articles of household furniture. And,

On the next day, at 11 o'clock, will be SOLD, at the plantation of JOSHUA YATES, a riding horse, a negro boy, sundry articles of household furniture, &c. late the property of Vachel Yates, deceased.

If either of the days should not be fair, the sale will be as above on the first fair day after Sunday excepted.

JOSHUA YATES, Executor of *Vachel Yates*, deceased.

August 29, 1791. 2

The Lord-And-Town Jockey Club Purse of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS,

WILL be run for, over a course near Bowie's, on the last WEDNESDAY in September next, for any horse, mare or gelding, the property of a subscriber to the rules of the Annapolis Jockey Club.

On the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN GUINEAS will be run for, free to horses, &c. that never won a single heat, for any thing under five years old, agreeable as aforesaid. 2

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DELIA LUSBY, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to *Mrs. Gillart Mumford*, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorised by me to receive the same, that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, this being the second time of advertising; which, if not sufficient, there will be another method taken by the 20th of September.

—LIKEWISE,—

To be SOLD, on the 20th of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 12 o'clock, at the late dwelling of Jacob Lusby, deceased, near South river,

The PROPERTY of the said *Delia Lusby*, consisting of a parcel of young negroes, boys and girls, able to be of most any service, beds and other furniture, some cattle, and the half part of a ferry boat. The term of the sale is cash.

E. MURDOCH, Administratrix.

August 24, 1791. 4X

Just Arrived,

In the sloop *Phenix*, from MADEIRA, and to be sold, by

James Williams,

A FEW PIPES of Choice Three Years Old

London Bill WINE,

Shipped by the house of *Lamar, Hill, Bissel* and *Co.* by order, and for particular use; perhaps its equal to any wine shipped. 6w

August 17, 1791. 5

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for over the course near this city, on the second TUESDAY in *October* next. Further particulars will be inserted in due time. 6X

☞ This is to give NOTICE,

THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to liberate me from confinement, and a discharge from debts which I am unable to pay.

HEZEKIAH COOPER.

Kent county, July 22, 1791. 7

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH. 19

LOST, or STOLEN,

From the *Indian Landing*, on the fifteenth of August last,

A SORREL MARE, about fourteen hands high, blaze face, her hind feet white, a hanging mane and switch tail; she trots, paces and canters; all her gates are remarkable easy, only when jaded, then trots rough; when lost had on a saddle and bridle. Whoever brings home said mare, saddle and bridle, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS, or in proportion for either, paid by

Sept 3, 1791. 2 JOHN WARFIELD.

who lives within three miles of said Landing.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, that an act may pass to empower her to collect, by way of execution, all public taxes due to Benjamin Howard as collector for the year 1786, also all county charges and officers fees, and all fees or other balances due to him as sheriff and collector of the county for the years 1784 and 1789.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Anne-Arundel county, August 30, 1791. 3

Wanted immediately,

A YOUNG LAD capable of attending in a retail store. Inquire of the printers. 3X

Kent county, August 23, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Kent county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act to empower the county court of said county to cause a new road to be opened from Isaac Perkins's mill to New-Market, and in their discretion to shut up or leave open part of the old road from Marches lane to New-Market aforesaid, and to cast the charges (in their opinion that person) who opened the same and damages incurred for opening the said new road. 3

Lands for Sale.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on MONDAY, the 26th day of September instant, at 11 o'clock,

ONE hundred and seventy-three ACRES, more or less, of valuable LAND, situated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of two tracts of land, the one called *Howard's Range*, the other *Part of Snowden's Supervisor Surveyed*. The land is rich, and extremely well adapted to the cultivation of the finest kinds of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain; the land abounds with timber of the first quality, and hath a great proportion of wood; together with two never failing streams of water running through it, and a large proportion of meadow may be easily made, contiguous to this land is one of the finest ranges now in this county for every kind of stock. Its distance from the city of Annapolis ten miles, from Baltimore-town twenty-two miles, and from the seat of federal government twenty-five miles.

Any person inclinable to see the land, by application to the subscriber may be shewn it, together with a plot of the same.

THOMAS TALBOTT.

September 1, 1791. 2

JAMES MACKUBIN,

At his STORE, near the Market,

Hath just received, by the brig *Greyhound*, and ship *Chesapeake*, from LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which he will sell, on the most reasonable terms, for CASH,

—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Cloths,	Bed-Ticking,
Fine Ditto,	Corduroys,
Elastic Ditto,	Thickfetts,
Milled Drab Ditto,	Sattinets,
Forrest Ditto,	Royal Ribs,
Cassimers,	Silk Stockings,
Coatings, plain & striped,	Cotton Ditto,
Halfthicks,	Worsted Ditto,
Negro Cottons,	Plated Ditto,
Fearnoughts,	Yarn Ditto,
Flannels,	Lutestrings,
Baize,	Persians,
Cassimer Vest Shapes,	Modes,
Toylinet Ditto,	Black Sattin Florentine,
Rose and Striped Blankets,	Callicoes,
Carpets and Carpeting,	Durants,
Osnabrigs,	Wildboars,
Ticklenburgs,	Cambletts,
Ruffia Sheeting,	Jone's Spinning,
Rolls and Heffin,	Moreens.
Irish Sheeting,	

2

He hath also, in the GROCERY LINE,

RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, HYSON, CONGO and BOHEA TEAS.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to reinstate me in the same right to my land in St. Mary's county, that was given by my father for my support, which was changed by the act of confiscation.

ELIZABETH WILSON.

St. Mary's, August 26, 1791. 2

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland to confirm my title to part of a TRACT of LAND called RICHARD's DELIGHT.

DENNIS NALLEY.

Charles county, August 20, 1791. 2

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying an act to liberate me from confinement, and discharge from debts which I am unable to pay.

STEPHEN CLARKE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1791. 2

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next sitting for an act to discharge him from debts which he is unable to pay.

RISDON BOZMAN.

Somerset county, September 7, 1791. 2

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT there will be a petition preferred before the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to pass empowering sundry inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county to erect an inspection house, for tobacco, on South river, at a place called and known by the name of Howard's Point, where there formerly was one for that purpose, though burnt down by some malicious person or persons.

September 2, 1791. 2

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly, for a law to relieve him from debts he is unable to pay.

MARSH M. DUVALL.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of *Edward*, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

*** ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned *Elijah Gaither*, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, ff.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck shot each, and a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within several steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, in which time two of his pistols fell from his belt, a trait he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond run from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuasion, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

J. T. CHASE.

True Copy. 8

JOHN RIGBY,

STAY-MAKER,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has laid in a large and well chosen assortment of the best MATERIALS of all kinds in that branch, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch. He hopes by his attention to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands.

LADIES, who live at a distance, may have stays made to fit them by sending the linings of their old ones, or measuring in the following manner:—

1. From the top of the fore-part to the peck end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.
3. Round the body close under the arms.
4. Round the waist.
5. Under the arms, as low as the hip.
6. Cross the breast from arm to arm.

Said RIGBY returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he does and always will do his utmost to oblige.

N. B. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

A LAD, about fourteen years of age, wanting as an Apprentice to the above business.

Annapolis, August 10th, 1791. 6X

Calvert county, August 24, 1791.

THE subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of informing his creditors, that he intends to petition the legislature at their next session, for an act to liberate him from debts which he is not able to discharge, as the number of suits already instituted against him render a payment impracticable.

FRANCIS KING.

3

Anne Arundel county, August 31, 1791.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to apply to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour, being unable to pay my debts.

ISAAC SIMMONS.

3

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.